Dave, Ryan, Casey

Cold War- state of diplomatic hostility between the US and the Soviet Union after the years of World War II

United Nations- An international organization that was formed and intended to protect its members against aggression

World Systems- First world was the United States and its allies. Second World was the Soviet Union and its allies. Third World consisted of developing nations, often newly independent, who were not aligned with either superpower.

Iron Curtain- A representation of Europe’s division between a mostly democratic Western Europe and a Communist Eastern Europe

Rival Alliances- NATO- An alliance that had 10 Western European nations, the US and Canada’s military alliance. The all promised that if one was attacked, the rest of them would back them up. Warsaw Pact was the Soviet Union’s response to NATO that included the Soviet Union, Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, and Albania

Chinese Civil War- The civil war that was fought between the communists and the non communists. The communists ended up winning

“Two Chinas”- The island of Taiwan, which was also known as Nationalist China, and the People’s Republic of China, was communist. The division of these countries intensified the Cold War.

Maoist China- Cultural Revolution- Goal of the Cultural Revolution was to establish a society of peasants and workers in which all were equal. The new hero was the peasant who worked with his hands,

Deng Xiaoping- One of China’s leaders that developed the Four Modernizations and was the leader during Tinanmen Square

Cold War Confrontations- China’s Civil War, the civil war in Nicaragua and Cuba, and the situations in Iran

Destailinization- purging the country’s image of Stalin

Détente- a policy lessened Cold War tensions that replaced brinksmanship during Nixon’s era

Decolonization- The colonies becoming independent

Independence Movements- The movements pushed by many colonies such as India

Indian Independence Movements- India pushed for independence and ended up in the partition of the country

India and Pakistan- The Hindus were in India, and the Muslims were in Pakistan. This led to many conflicts because the two races still hated each other.

Southeast Asian Independence- The Phillipines were granted independence, along with Burma, Thailand, Cambodia, and Vietnam

Negritude Movement- a movement to celebrate African culture, heritage and values